For the country as a whole, there is scope for development of irrigation potential through minor irrigation schemes which includes ground water schemes. However, there are instances for over-exploitation of ground water resources in certain areas. In this regard appropriate measures have been taken by the respective State Governments as well as Central Government. The initial cost of creation of potential through major and medium irrigation is relatively higher but the operational and maintenance charges are much less. Further, the choice of facility for irrigation development are governed by many factors including the availability of the resources.

Failure of National Water Policy

†251. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that present National Water Policy has failed in solving the water problems (water sharing and irrigation of fields) prevailing in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that various States of the country are involved in serious dispute with regard to river water sharing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the State-wise details of the efforts being made and achievements realised by Government with regard to river water, underground water and water crisis; and

(e) Government's view point on various irrigation projects proposed for Madhya Pradesh and pending with the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The National Water Policy (NWP) addresses the various issues related to management and development of water resources. The NWP states that the water sharing/distribution amongst the states should be guided by a national perspective with due regard to water resources availability and needs within the river basin. The NWP also states that the Inter-State Water Disputes Act of 1956 may be suitably reviewed and amended for timely adjudication of water dispute referred to the Tribunal. The Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 has been amended in August 2002. The Ministry of Water Resources encourages and facilitates in resolution of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the Inter-State issues through negotiation among the co-basin States. So far, 6 Tribunals have been set up for resolution of Inter-State disputes. The details are given in the Statement.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) At present 4 major irrigation projects namely Halon Irrigation Project, Upper Narmada, Lower Goi and Bhanpura Canal Scheme and Project Implementation Plan for Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project are under various stages of appraisal in Central Water Commission. Three major irrigation projects namely, Kolar project, Rajghat canal and Punasa lift irrigation project have been accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources subject to certain observations.

Statement

Details of present inter-state water Disputes under Inter State River Water Dispute Act, 1956

Sl. No.	Rivers (States)	Date of Constitution	Date of Award
1.	Godavari (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh & Orissa)	April, 1969	July, 1980
2.	Krishna (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka)	April, 1969	May, 1976
3.	Narmada (Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat & Maharashtra)	October, 1969	December, 1979
4.	Ravi and Beas (Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan)	April, 1986	Yet to be awarded
5.	Cauvery (Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Pondicherry)	June, 1990	February, 2007
6.	Krishna (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka)	April, 2004	Yet to be awarded

Unirrigated Land

†252. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of unirrigated land in the country, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.